

REMARKS

This responds to the Office Action mailed on September 16, 2008.

Claims 246, 257, 268, 277, 285, 298, 312, and 313 are amended, no claims are canceled, and no claims are added; as a result, claims 246-251, 254-258, 260-262, 265-273, 276-278, 280-281, 284-292, 294-299 and 301-313 remain pending in this application.

§103 Rejection of the Claims

Claims 246-251, 254-258, 260-262, 265-273, 276-278, 280-281, 284-292, 294-299 and 301-313 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Graczyk (U.S. Patent No. 5,192,999) in view of Lett (U.S. Patent No. 5,657,414).

Graczyk discloses a multipurpose computerized television system for generating a plurality of video images in association with a personal computer. The system in Graczyk comprises a personal computer that includes a personal computer chassis and a monitor. A television circuit is associated with the personal computer and is within the chassis for receiving a plurality of television signals and directing the signals to the monitor for display. The monitor is a video graphics array monitor and the television circuit is designed to be compatible with video graphics array monitor circuitry.¹ In Fig. 1, Graczyk illustrates a diagrammatic view of a multimedia communications workstation 10 and explains that it provides synergistic operation of a personal computer with a telecommunications network.² The workstation 10 in Graczyk includes a host computer 24 and a multimedia circuitry 12. The multimedia circuitry 12, in turn, includes a television (TV) circuit 46.³ Television circuit 46 may receive video signals from broadcast television 62, cable television 64, or analog data input 66 from a video cassette recorder or video laser disk player.⁴

¹ Graczyk, 2: 10-22.

² Id., 4: 22-25.

³ Id., 4: 44-48.

⁴ Id., 5: 64-67. See also Id., 9: 41-62. ("Television circuit 46 is an IBM PC-AT compatible single slot add-in circuit that is placed on an add-in card that integrates full motion video and audio with personal computer 24. Computer 24 is required to have a VGA or SVGA graphics card and analog black and white or color monitor. A user provides a video source like an antenna or VCR to the card which transforms the incoming video signals onto monitor 26

The Office Action cites the workstation 10 in Graczyk to show "a client" recited in claim 246. The Office Action correlates the host computer 14 of Graczyk to the "client computer" of claim 246. The Office Action refers to an expansion card described in Lett⁵ to allegedly show "a local computer" recited in claim 246, suggesting that the television circuit 46 of Graczyk (referred to by the Office Action as a "tuner card") may be modified with a feature of a microprocessor.⁶

The television circuit 46 of Graczyk (cited by the Office Action to show the "local computer" recited in claim 246) is part of the host computer 24 (cited by the Office Action to show the "client computer" recited in claim 246) and therefore does not comprise a stand-alone computer system. Claim 246 was amended to recite "a local computer comprising a stand-alone computer system." Because television circuit 46 of Graczyk is part of the host computer 24 and therefore does not comprise a stand-alone computer system, Graczyk, even in combination with

display, mixing the new video with the traditional PC display. ... Television circuit 46 provides a user accessibility to live video and high quality still images through an easy to use computer interface."

⁵ Lett, 8: 15-62. ("In addition, the control program of the control microprocessor 128 may also reside in the non-volatile memory of an expansion card 138. The microprocessor 128 communicates with the non-volatile memory 134 and 138 via a memory bus 141 which has data, address, and control lines. In addition, the microprocessor 128 controls the data decoders 117, 129 and 146 and the tuner control 102, volume control 118, on screen display control 127, descrambler control 110 and input key scanner and control 148 via commands through MCC 104 and control microprocessor bus (CMB) 131. The microprocessor 128 also directly controls the mute switch 125 and the output frequency selection of the modulator 142. The microprocessor 128 includes additional capacity for other auxiliary device communications and control through a data port 140.

The memory control 112 permits data coming from the three data decoders 117, 129 and 146 to be placed in a volatile memory such as DRAM 137. There it can be accessed by the control microprocessor 128 via the CMB 131. The MCC 104 also distributes control instructions from the control microprocessor 128 to the other parts of the MCC 104 to provide operation of the rest of the subscriber terminal 40. The MCC 104 additionally connects to a secure microprocessor bus (SMB) 143 which permits communications between the secure microprocessor 136 and other portions of the subscriber terminal 40. The SMB 143 is further coupled to the expansion card 138 to provide renewable security.

The memory control 112 and microprocessor interfaces of the MCC 104 are the central communications facility for the control microprocessor 128 and the secure microprocessor 136. The memory control 112 receives requests to write to memory or read from memory from the microprocessors 128, 136 and the other controls and data decoders. It resolves contentions for memory transfers, giving priority to real time applications and the microprocessors, and schedules the data flow. The microprocessors 128 and 136 communicate through internal registers of the MCC 104 with the memory control 112 and other portions of the MCC.

The expansion card 138 is a printed circuit card which contains memory and/or secure microprocessor components, which can be plugged into a connector 200. The connector 200 electrically extends the control microprocessor memory bus 141 and the secure microprocessor bus 143 to the expansion card 138. Additional program or data memory, or renewed security can be provided by the expansion card 138."

⁶ Detailed Action, page 5, lines 1-3.

Lett, fails to disclose or suggest "a local computer comprising a stand-alone computer system," as recited in claim 246 as amended.

Because the combination of Graczyk and Lett does not disclose or suggest all features of claim 246, claim 246 and its dependent claims are patentable in view of the Graczyk/Lett combination and should be allowed. It is respectfully requested that the rejections of claim 246 and its dependent claims be withdrawn.

Arguments articulated above are also applicable to claims 254-258, 260-262, 265-273, 276-278, 280-281, 284-292, 294-299 and 301-313. These claims are thus patentable in view of the Graczyk/Lett combination and should be allowed. It is respectfully requested that the rejections of the above-identified claims be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

Applicant respectfully submits that the claims are in condition for allowance, and notification to that effect is earnestly requested. The Examiner is invited to telephone Applicant's representative at (408) 278-4052 to facilitate prosecution of this application.

If necessary, please charge any additional fees or credit overpayment to Deposit Account

No. 19-0743.

Respectfully submitted,


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CERTIFICATE UNDER 37 CFR 1.8: The undersigned hereby certifies that this correspondence is being filed using the USPTO's electronic filing system EFS-Web, and is addressed to: Mail Stop Amendment, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on January 16, 2009.

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